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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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S-E-C-R-E-T

COUNTRY	Austria	REPORT	
SUBJECT	1. History of Signal Co of Soviet Army 135th Sep Air Wn Bn, Main Post, and Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Co	DATE DISTR.	9 May 1955
	2. Communications Net of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn	NO. OF PAGES	26
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT	
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	
DATE ACQUIRED	This is UNEVALUATED Information		

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE

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ARMY review completed.

USAF review completed.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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STATE	#X	ARMY	#X	NAVY	#X	AIR	#X	FBI		AEC				
(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)														

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

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REPORT

COUNTRY Austria

DATE DISTR. 29 Mar. 1955

SUBJECT 1. History of Signal Co of Soviet Army 135th Sep Air Wn Bn, Main Post, and Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Co
2. Communications Net of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn

NO. OF PAGES 25

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DATE OF INFORMATION

PLACE ACQUIRED

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

I. History of the Signal Co of the Soviet Army 135th Separate Air Warning Battalion, The Main Post, and a Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Company

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Introduction

1. The Signal Company of the 135th Separate Air Warning Battalion is composed of three platoons: Radio Receiving Platoon, Radio Transmitting Platoon, and Telephone Platoon. 1 CO of the company is Sr. Lt. KHARLMOV (fnu) and Deputy CO is KOSHELEV (fnu) (rank unknown but probably a lieutenant). Strength of the company is five officers and approximately 73 enlisted men. CO of the Radio Receiving Platoon is MOSHKIN (fnu) (rank unknown but probably a lieutenant); CO of the Radio Transmitting Platoon is Lt. SEMENOV (fnu); and CO of the Telephone Platoon is Sr. Lt. KORNEYENKO (fnu).
2. Headquarters of the Signal Company were in Baden (N 48-01, E 16-14) from the time the battalion was formed in March 1952 until 29 May 1954, at which time they were moved to Rodaun (N 48-08, E 16-16). On 16 October 1954, they moved from Rodaun to Liesing (N 48-08, E 16-18). During this period, some elements of the Signal Co. worked in the Main Post, some shared working quarters with a Radio Technical Platoon which later became a Separate Company, and some shared working quarters with personnel from two unidentified aviation units. The history of the Signal Company and its relationships with these other units is given below chronologically.

March 1952 - 29/30 May 1954: Baden

Main Post

3. The Main Post (Glavnyy Post) was located in Baden from its formation in March 1952 until approximately 30 May 1954, at which time it moved to Liesing. On 30 August or 1 September 1954, upon formation of the 135th Separate Air Warning Battalion's own Battalion Post, the Main Post moved back to Baden

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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4. The Main Post was formed in Baden in March 1952 by an eight-man detail [redacted] in a sanitorium located in a hilly park. (See page 9 for an approximate pinpoint location and page 10, for a [redacted] sketch.) The sanitorium had a cellar running into a hill, the dividing walls of which were knocked out by the eight men to create a large concrete room with an arched ceiling, approximately 22 m long, 7 m wide, and 6 m high; it was cold and damp. This room was not in use in October 1954 but would be used in the event of war. 25X1
5. In front of the cellar was a two-storied wooden, white stucco house with tile roof, [redacted] Its basement housed two rooms and a hallway; on the first floor were two rooms; one measured 7 x 7 x 3 m, the other 5 x 5 x 3 m. The second floor had two rooms; sizes were the same as on the first floor. 25X1
- [redacted] the first room (7 x 7 x 3 m) [redacted] an eight-foot-long table inclined at an angle of approximately 20 degrees. On the top of the table was a map covered with celluloid. The celluloid had numbered red grid lines and red circles drawn on it. On the table were three telephones. 25X1
6. [redacted] 25X1
7. On another occasion in 1953, the 135th Separate Air Warning Battalion's Hellmonsödt radar post called in data on an intruder aircraft which was holding over a hilltop. When the duty officer at the Main Post asked for a recheck, he received the same excited reply. Still unbelieving, he called a ground force unit in the area of intercept and requested them to check on the "aircraft" with binoculars. They reported that the "intruder aircraft" was a tractor hauling logs down from the hilltop.
8. On 12 July 1954, [redacted] the lieutenant on duty at the Main Post, scrambled the fighters which shot down a Yugoslav aircraft. The soldiers were sworn to secrecy regarding this [redacted] 25X1
9. From its formation in March 1952 until late August or 1 September 1954, the 135th Separate Air Warning Battalion had no Battalion Post of its own and had to rely on the Main Post, where some of its personnel were stationed. Two unidentified aviation units also had personnel stationed at the Main Post; [redacted] they were telephone operators. Until late August 1954, the Main Post acted as a battalion post for these units as well. All fighter aircraft were scrambled by the Main Post. 25X1

Radio Technical Platoon

10. [redacted] the existence in Baden of a Radio Technical Platoon which [redacted] was directly subordinate to the Central Group of Forces (CGF). This platoon consisted of approximately 30 enlisted men, one senior lieutenant, and one lieutenant who wore black shoulder boards. All personnel of the platoon were quartered in Baden in an L-shaped barracks in the same caserne area as personnel of the Signal Company of the 135th Separate Air Warning Battalion. In spring 1952, personnel of this platoon and of the Signal Company of the 135th Separate Air Warning Battalion started working in the Main Post in Baden in the Radio Receiving Center area of the 135th Signal Company. (See page 11 for pinpoint location of the kaserne area and receiving center and page 12 for layout sketch of the kaserne area.) 25X1

Receiving Centers of 135th Sep Air Wn Bn and Radio Technical Platoon

11. Both the Signal Co of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn and the Radio Technical Platoon had their receiving centers in the same building in Baden. Both had six radio receivers which most nearly resembled the PKV-45 Radio Direction Finder without direction indicator on top. 2 Although they worked in different rooms, both groups worked

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25X1

two 12-hour shifts daily, seven days a week, with six radio operators on each shift. Both centers remained in Baden until 29 May 1954, at which time they moved to Rodaun.

Transmitting Center of the Radio Technical Platoon

12. The radio transmitting center of the Radio Technical Platoon was located in the same kaserne area which housed the platoon. Until February or March 1954, this center consisted of four trucks equipped with wooden booths and one truck equipped with a metallic booth. Four of these trucks were Studebakers and one was a ZIS-5. Three of the Studebakers and the ZIS-5 had radio set type RSB-F equipment. The fourth Studebaker had a metallic booth and [] radio equipment. []

25X1

[] during this period, these three Studebaker and ZIS-5 trucks were replaced by four GAZ-63 trucks equipped with RSB-F equipment. This transmitting center was moved on 29 May 1954 to Mauer (N 48-13, E 15-25) where the transmitting center of the Signal Co of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn was set up.

Transmitting Center of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn

13. From its formation in March 1952 until May 1954, the 135th Separate Air Warning Battalion had no radio transmitting center. Just prior to the move from Baden to Rodaun on 29 May 1954, the Signal Co of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn received two GAZ-63 trucks equipped with RSB-F radios. These two trucks arrived in Baden in May and soon departed for the new transmitting center of the Signal Co in Mauer. []

25X1

[] there was only one GAZ-63 truck with mobile radio station which belonged to the 135th Signal Co.

29/30 May 1954 - 29/30 August 1954

14. On 29 May 1954, the Headquarters and the Radio Receiving Center of the Signal Co of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn moved from Baden to Rodaun; the Main Post moved from Baden to Liesing; the Signal Company's new transmitting center was set up in Mauer; and the personnel of the Radio Technical Platoon moved from Baden to Liesing and worked several different places.

Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Company

15. On 29 May 1954, the Personnel of the Radio Technical Platoon moved into Liesing. (See page 14, point 3 for point location.) At the end of July or the first of August, this Radio Technical Platoon was redesignated as a Separate Company (Otdelnaya Rota). [] the personnel strength was increased to 70 men. The personnel added to the platoon to make it a company came from the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn and from an unidentified battalion in Hungary. All of the personnel from Hungary were radio operators. Upon completion of the 29 May move, personnel of the Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Company worked at the following installations:

25X1

- The Main Post in Liesing: telephone operators [] worked first two shifts and later three for seven days a week, 24 hours daily.
- The Radio Transmitting Center of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn in Mauer. (See para 23 below.)
- On three or four ZIS-151 trucks in Liesing.

25X1

- The Radio Receiving Center in Rodaun: [] the Receiving Center of the Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Company in Rodaun [] was in the same building as [] signal company's receiving center. [] two of the six receivers were each working two stations identical to those that two of the receiving sets in the Radio Receiving Center of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn were working. (Each receiver

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25X1

received from two stations.) Because both units had the same correspondent call signs written over their receivers, [] the Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Company's work was somehow related to the work of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn.

25X1

16.

25X1

17. In August 1954, this Separate Company moved into the military post (voyenny gorodok) in Bad Voeslau.

Hq Building of the Signal Co of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn

18. From 29 May 1954 until 16 October 1954, the headquarters and the Radio Receiving Center of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn were located in Rodaun. (See page 14, point 4, for pinpoint location.) The building used as a headquarters for the company was a five-story, white stuccoed brick development with a large cellar below the first floor. The cellar extended approximately 18 meters forward from the front of the building, was 20 meters deep and 7 meters high. The first floor contained a battery storage room, a kitchen, and a food storage area which usually stored about one week's rations. (See page 15 for [] sketch of the exterior of the building and pages 16 - 19 for floor plans and equipment of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th floor of the building.) All personnel of the Signal Company of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn lived in this building, with the exception of some men attached to the Transmitting Center in Mauer. In addition, this building housed the Radio Receiving Center of the 135th Separate Air Wn Bn, the Radio Receiving Center of the Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Company, and radio receiving centers of two unidentified aviation units.

25X1

Radio Receiving Center of the Signal Co of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn

19. The Signal Company's Radio Receiving Center in Rodaun was equipped with six radio receivers resembling the PKV-45 Radio Direction Finder without direction indicator on top. 2 By October 1954, a seventh such receiver was added. Each receiver had a sending key and a telephone beside it. Each operator's name was written in full on a card beside his radio. (See page 19 for [] sketch of the arrangement of the equipment in the room.) There were three eight-hour shifts daily, seven days a week, with six or seven men working each shift depending on the number of radio receivers at the center. A junior sergeant served as shift chief. Each man sat by a receiver and when a message came, put on his head-set and wrote the message on a standard form.

25X1

25X1

25X1

20.

[] This man [] had been receiving intercept data from Hellmnssoedt (presumably from the battalion's radar post there) and was transmitting it to units of the battalion and also to Hungary and Czechoslovakia. [] the Radio Receiving Center, through the Radio Transmitting Center in Mauer, transmitted information received to the above-listed places as a matter of routine immediately after receiving it.

25X1

21. Although each radio receiver had a telephone next to it, [] heard a radio operator who worked in the center complaining to the battalion CO that it was necessary for him to sit and wait to call in a message he had received while his colleagues were transmitting their messages. The CO thanked him for reporting this. [] two or more telephones were connected to the same line.

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25X1

22. [] each radio operator received from two correspondents. 25X1
[] these operators complain about two people transmitting to him simultaneously.

Radio Transmitting Center of the Signal Co of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn

23. A Transmitting Center for the Signal Company was set up in Mauer on 29 or 30 May 1954. (See page 14, point 1 for pinpoint location.) It consisted of three trucks with radio equipment: one Studebaker with a metallic booth and American equipment and two GAZ-63 trucks with wooden booths and RSB-F equipment. The intensifier was approximately 6 feet high and 3½ feet wide. (See page 21.) In June 1954, after the move from Baden had been completed, [] three or four new ZIS-151 trucks with wooden booths (and presumably Soviet equipment). 25X1
24. The CO of this center was Lt. SEMENOV, who commanded 21 enlisted men, 20 of whom were radio operators and one of whom was a truck driver. Fifteen of the operators lived in Mauer and five lived in Rodaun. The driver remained in Mauer with the two GAZ-63 trucks. During alerts, the driver drove one truck and Lt. SEMENOV drove the other. Assignment to this unit was sometimes referred to jokingly as a "resort type assignment". Until the formation of the Battalion Post on 29 or 30 August 1954, only one of the two RSB-F transmitters was in operation. The work schedule on the GAZ-63 units consisted of two men on 12-hour shifts for each GAZ-63 unit when both were in operation. Operators sat in the booths while on duty. During normal operations, operators who were not on duty usually attended a radio school where they practiced sending and receiving code by key.
25. The three ZIS-151 trucks were parked on what had been the first floor of a bombed-out building. The antennae of the three ZIS-151 trucks were guy-wired on what had been the second floor, which extended out over the radio truck units. (See page 20 for placement of vehicles and antennae.)
26. Information from the Radio Receiving Center in Rodaun and from the Main Post in Liesing, and after its formation from the Battalion Post in Liesing (see para 32), was transmitted by this center to detachments at the observation towers and radar posts of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn and also to Moscow, Lvov Hungary, and Czechoslovakia. Personnel desiring to use the transmitter at Mauer would call the electro-technician and/or radio operator on duty and have him start the power unit for the transmitter. They then transmitted on CW. 25X1
27. In the event of telephone failure between the Transmitting Center and units transmitting through it, radio was used.
28. [] the radio units of two aviation units (see para 29) transmitted and received on "voice" and were in contact with Khabarovsk, Murmansk, and Vladivostok. [] 25X1
[] one of the unit's radio operators give a "long count" (1 to 10 and 10 to 1) over a hand mike. He felt this further substantiated his theory that the unit had "voice" contact with other units.
29. Personnel from three other units were stationed in the same area of Mauer. A section of one building there was used by personnel of the Transmitting Center of the Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Company until it moved to Bad Voeslau in late August 1954 (see para 15 above). Another building was used as a transmitting center for two separate unidentified aviation units. These units, [] identified as belonging to the air force because of the blue shoulder boards worn by the personnel, were operating on a full-time basis [] in June 1954. (See pages 22 & 23 for [] 25X1
[] sketch and legend of this area. 25X1

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25X1

28-30 August 1954 - 15 October 1954Main Post

30. Between 29 August and 1 September 1954, the Main Post moved from Liesing back to Baden [] taking with it the right to scramble fighters. At the time of this move, [] six or eight air force personnel packing their belongings on vehicles to move to Wiener Neustadt, but he does not know the significance of this move. 25X1

Separate Company (formerly Radio Technical Platoon)

31. In late August 1954 (presumably 29 or 30 August), the Separate Company moved into the military post (voennoy gorodok) in Bad Voeslau. Because [] the Separate Company was supposed to work only in the Main Post, [] thought that it moved to Bad Voeslau to be closer to the Main Post's new location in Baden. 25X1
25X1

Battalion Post of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn

32. When the Main Post moved from Liesing to Baden in late August 1954, a Battalion Post for the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn was created. This post took over the building in Liesing formerly occupied by the Main Post. It was manned by personnel of [] battalion and personnel of the two unidentified aviation units which also stationed personnel in Mauer (see para 29). Each unit had its own offices. [] did not know the number or military occupation specialties of the men sent by the two aviation units, but [] both units sent personnel to work here. [] at the radio receiving and transmitting centers, the three units worked completely independently of each other although they were located in the same area. 25X1
25X1
25X1

33. Prior to the formation of the Battalion Post, [] unit sent nine men twice daily to work 12-hour shifts at the Main Post in Liesing. One of these was a junior sergeant who acted as shift chief; the other eight were telephone operators. After 1 September 1954, [] unit sent nine men to work in the Battalion Post, one of whom served as shift chief, one as a radio operator, and the other seven as telephone operators. They now worked three eight-hour shifts daily, seven days a week. [] 25X1
25X1
25X1

[] a large table with seven or more telephones and either five or six men sitting behind the table. In the center of the table was a belt conveyor, approximately 18 cm wide, which led through a hole in the wall into another room. [], a telephone operator received a message by phone which he wrote on a blank. He then threw the message onto the belt and pushed the belt by hand until the message went through the opening into the next room. Piles of blanks were lying on the table. [] 25X1
25X1

34. [] the Battalion Post scrambled the fighters through the Main Post at Baden. [] the Battalion Post continued the functions formerly performed by the Main Post when it was at Liesing except that it could not scramble fighters. 25X1

35. [] the Battalion Post had telephone communication with Lvov, USSR, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia and received intercept data from them. [] while the Main Post was still at Liesing, it had telephonic communication with Moscow. Presumably the Battalion Post still had this telephone communication. 25X1
25X1
25X1

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Transmitting Center of the Signal Co of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn

36. After the Battalion Post had been created, the second of the two transmitters at the Transmitting Center at Mauer was put into operation. [redacted] the center was supposed to get a third transmitter [redacted]
37. During the period from 28 August until the end of September 1954, personnel of the Signal Co of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn stationed at the Transmitting Center at Mauer also lived there. (See sketch on page 22.) Beginning in August 1954, two men were sent from this unit each day to the Radio Receiving Center in Rodaun.

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25X1

25X1

Two Unidentified Aviation Units

38. [redacted] two unidentified aviation units [redacted] had personnel stationed at the Transmitting Center in Mauer and at the Main Post in Liesing and later the Battalion Post in Liesing. (See paras 18 and 29 for further information and page 24 for a pinpoint location of these units.)

25X1

16 October 1954

39. On 16 October 1954, the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn Signal Co Headquarters and Radio Receiving Center moved from Rodaun to Liesing to occupy the area vacated by the Separate Company (formerly the Radio Technical Platoon) when the latter moved to Bad Voeslau in late August. The signal centers of the two unidentified aviation units which had shared the building in Rodaun with the Signal Co of the 135th Bn remained in the building in Rodaun. (See page 14 for locations of these units as of 16 October 1954.)

II. Communications Network of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn

40. A chart of the communications network of the battalion with date of information up to late August 1954 appears on page 24. Beginning with 1 September 1954, the Battalion Post replaced the Main Post in the network, and on 16 October the Receiving Center moved from Rodaun to Liesing.
41. In the fall of 1952, a platoon commander from the Signal Company was lecturing to a group of trainee telephone operators. [redacted] the lieutenant stated that the battalion communications are as follows: 3

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FROM	TO	BY
Tower Post Post	Post Platoon	Telephone Radio or phone (depending on distance)
Platoon	Company Hqs	Radio and/or phone
All Company Hqs & all Radar Posts	(Signal Co) Radio Receiving Center	Radio
Radio Receiving Center	Main Post (after 1 September 1954 Battalion Post)	Phone

42. Major MAZIN, the former battalion CO, was teaching a class of officers on the communications net used in the battalion in September 1953. [redacted] "Communications are by radio and telephone. Many messages can be received concerning one aircraft. This information is then fed back" (presumably to other units in the air warning net).

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2. Comment: Foreign Military Weapons and Equipment, Volume VI, Signal Equipment, Department of the Army, was used as an equipment identification aid.

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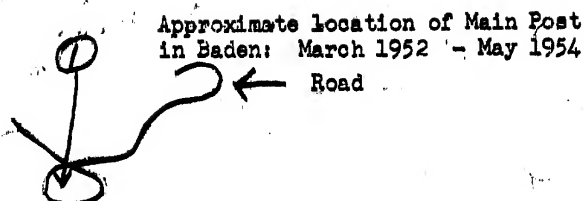
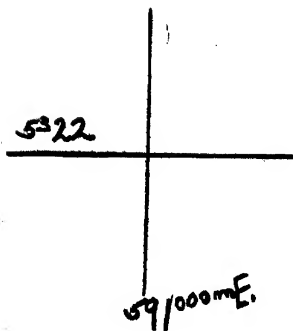


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Baden - Austria

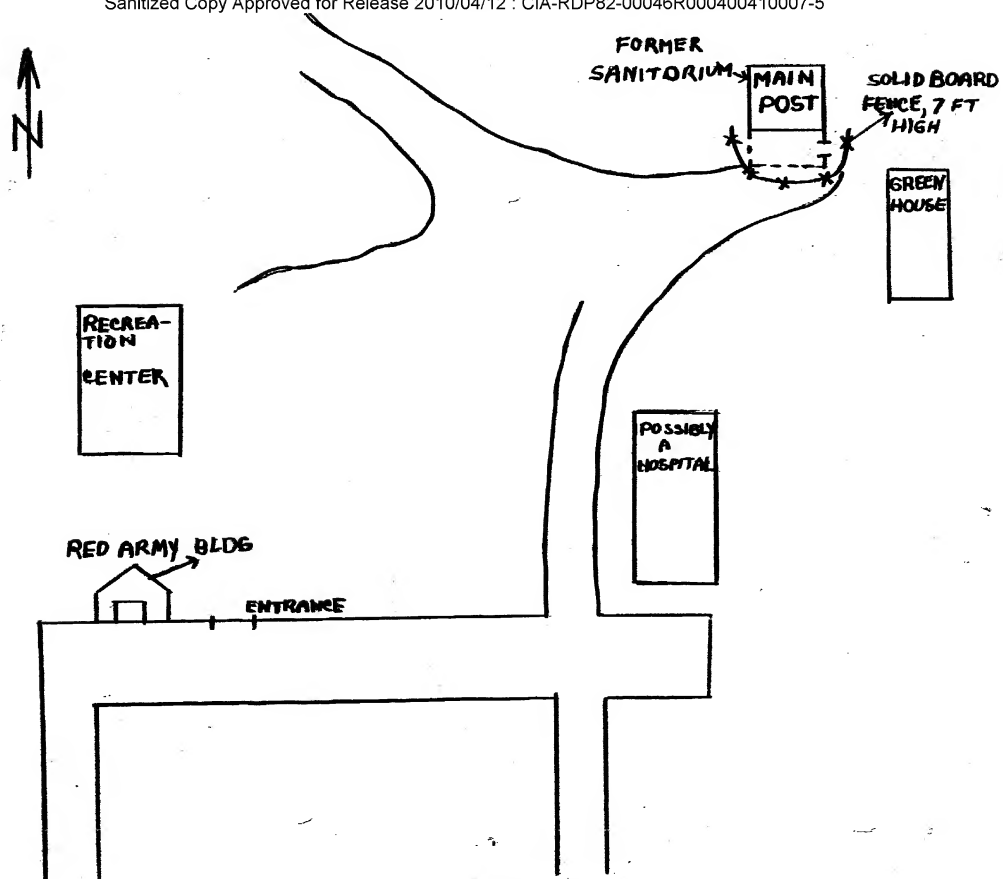
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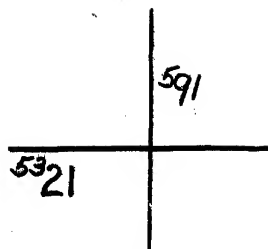
SKETCH OF MAIN POST IN BADEN

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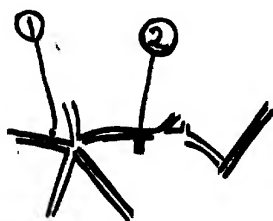
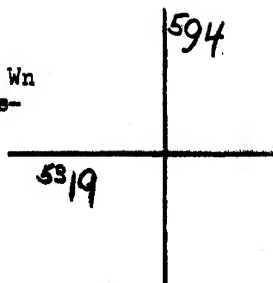
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Baden, Austria



1. Receiving Center of the Radio Technical Platoon and of the Signal Co. of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn
2. Kaserne Area for the Signal Co. of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn and the Radio Technical Platoon; location of Transmitting Center of the Radio Technical Platoon.



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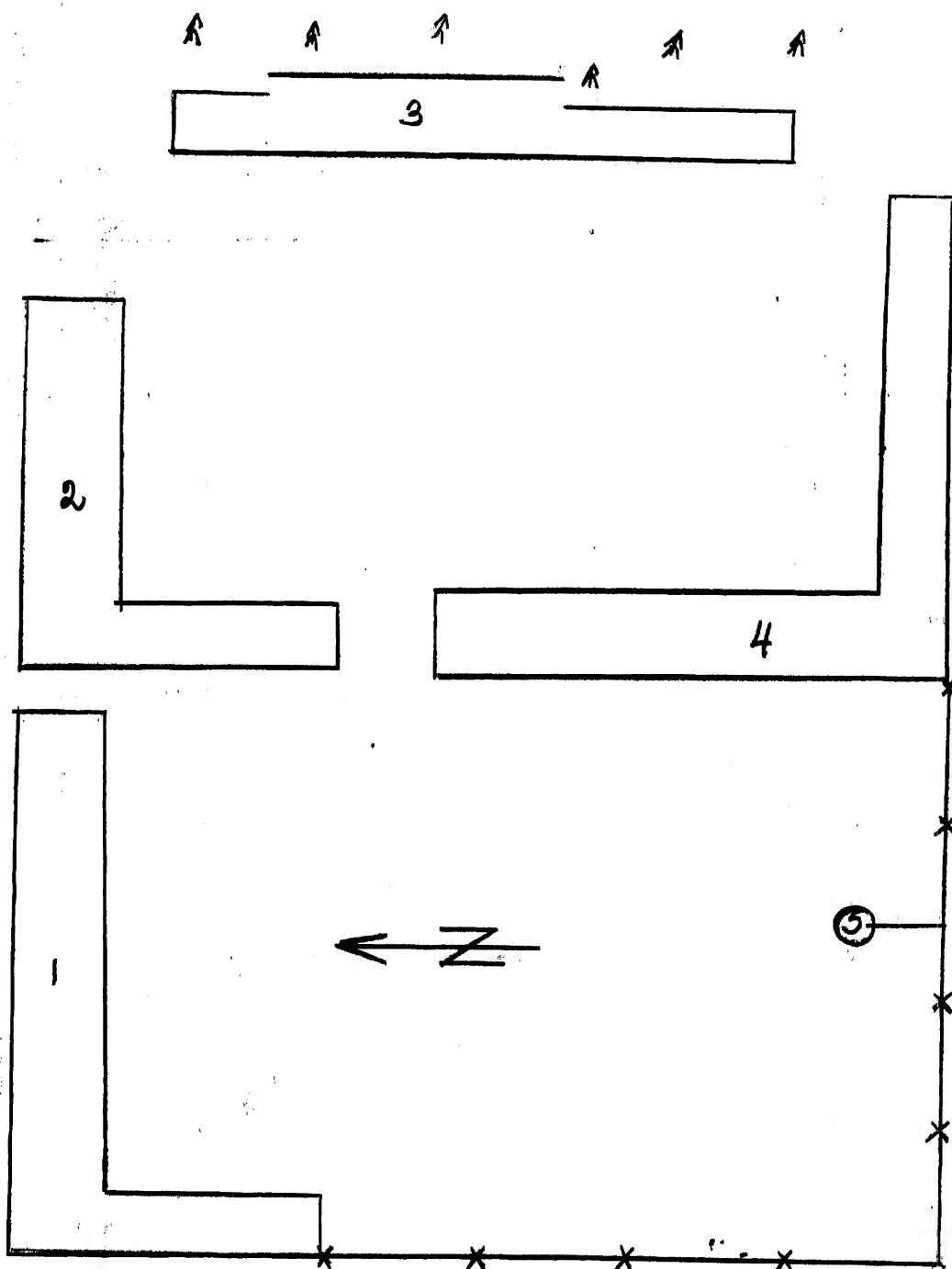


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Sketch of Kaserne Area in Baden

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For Legend, see next page




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Legend for  Sketch of Kaserne Area in Baden (March 1952 - May 1954) (See page 12)

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1. Barracks of the Radio Technical Platoon: two-story, white stuccoed brick, gable roofed, L-shaped building which measured approximately 47 meters along the outer perimeter, 12 meters wide on the longer wing, and 8 meters wide on the shorter wing. This building was occupied by the entire Radio Technical Platoon and housed the platoon's Radio Transmitting Center.
2. Barracks of the Signal Co. of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn: L-shaped building; the longer wing was 25 x 10 meters and two storied; the shorter wing was 13 x 8 meters and single storied with a tile gable roof. This building was used as barracks for the entire Signal Co. of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn.
3. Building: 30 x 10 meters, single storied. This building was used as a mess hall. Lavatories were located on the south side of the building, which part was only four meters wide.
4. Building: L-shaped, red tile gable roof, dimensions unknown, solid brick walls on the outer perimeter; open on the inner perimeter. This building was used as a car port.
5. Fence: barbed wire, two meters high. It enclosed the area on the west and partly on the south side.

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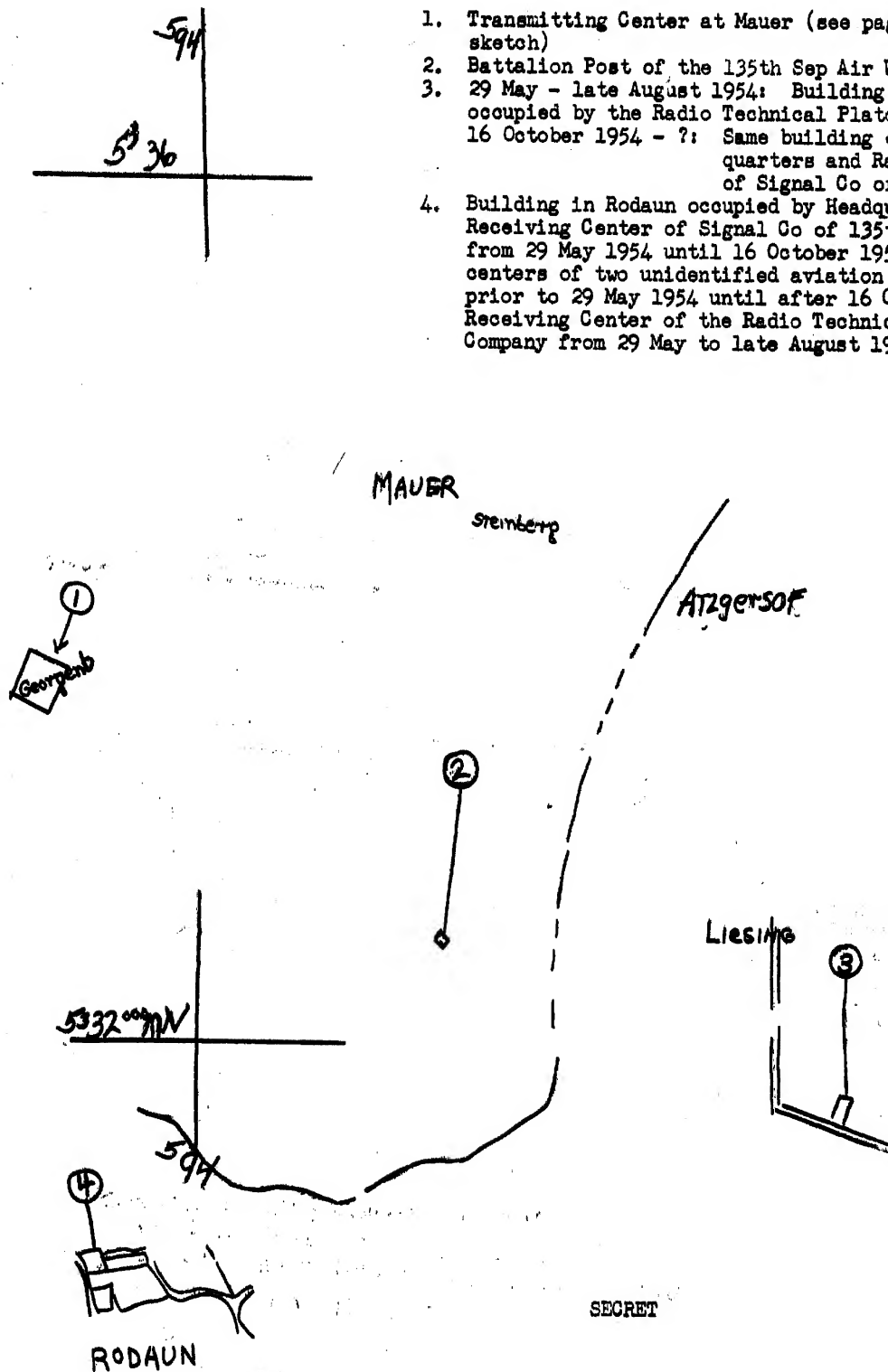
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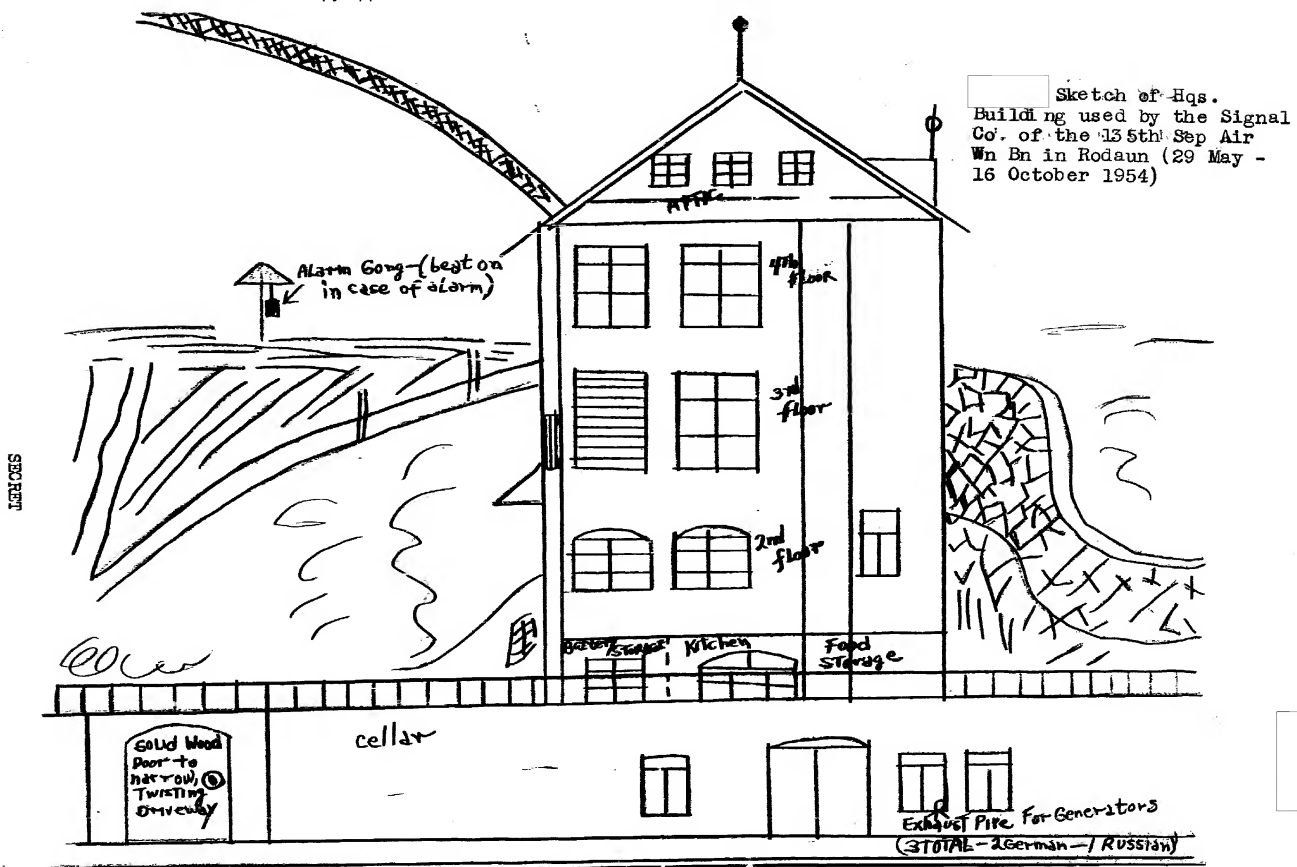
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Legend

1. Transmitting Center at Mauer (see page 21 for detailed sketch)
2. Battalion Post of the 135th Sep Air Wn Bn in Liesing
3. 29 May - late August 1954: Building in Liesing occupied by the Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Company
16 October 1954 - ? : Same building occupied by Headquarters and Radio Receiving Center of Signal Co of 135th Sep Air Wn Bn
4. Building in Rodaun occupied by Headquarters and Radio Receiving Center of Signal Co of 135th Sep Air Wn Bn from 29 May 1954 until 16 October 1954; by communication centers of two unidentified aviation units from a time prior to 29 May 1954 until after 16 October 1954; by Receiving Center of the Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Company from 29 May to late August 1954.



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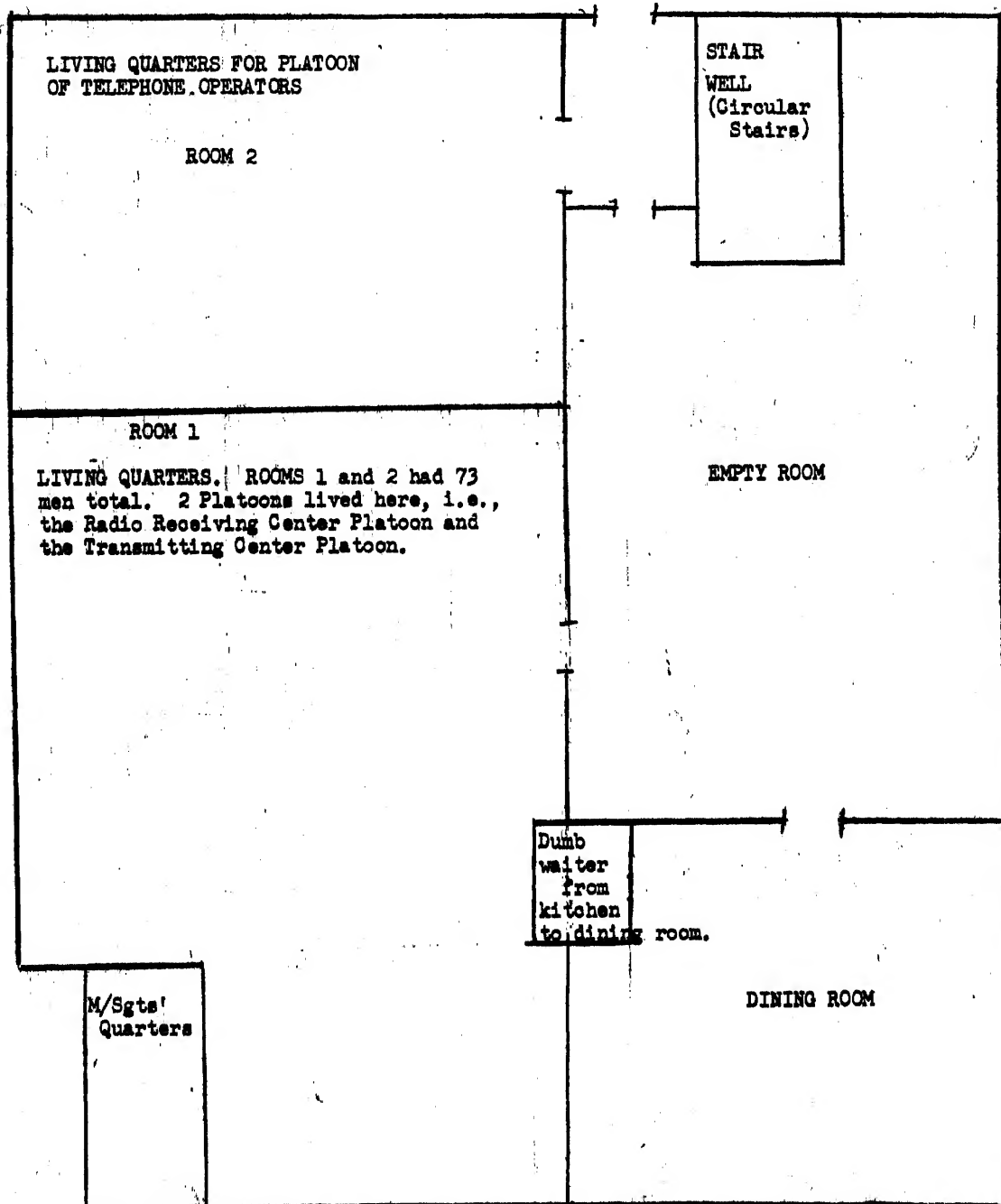


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[] sketch of floor plan of 2nd floor, Signal Co Hqs Bldg

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sketch of floor plan of 3rd floor. Signal Company. CHqs. Bldg. 1st.

BALCONY

Radio Receiving Center of the Separate Co was here until Aug 54 and then moved to Bad Voelau. Had 6 receivers of the same type as the 135th here.

Radio Receiving Center of the Signal Co.

6 radio receivers type same as RDF Type PKV-45 without the direction finding instrument on top. 2

Quartermaster supplies

Uniform Supplies

Public Address System (Plays records over PA system)

HALLWAY

STAIR WELL

Radio Receiving Center of the aviation unit coming from KALKSBURG. 8 radio receivers-same type as in room 1. Each table had a card with call signs over it.

Number of correspondents unknown.

2nd aviation unit receiving center.

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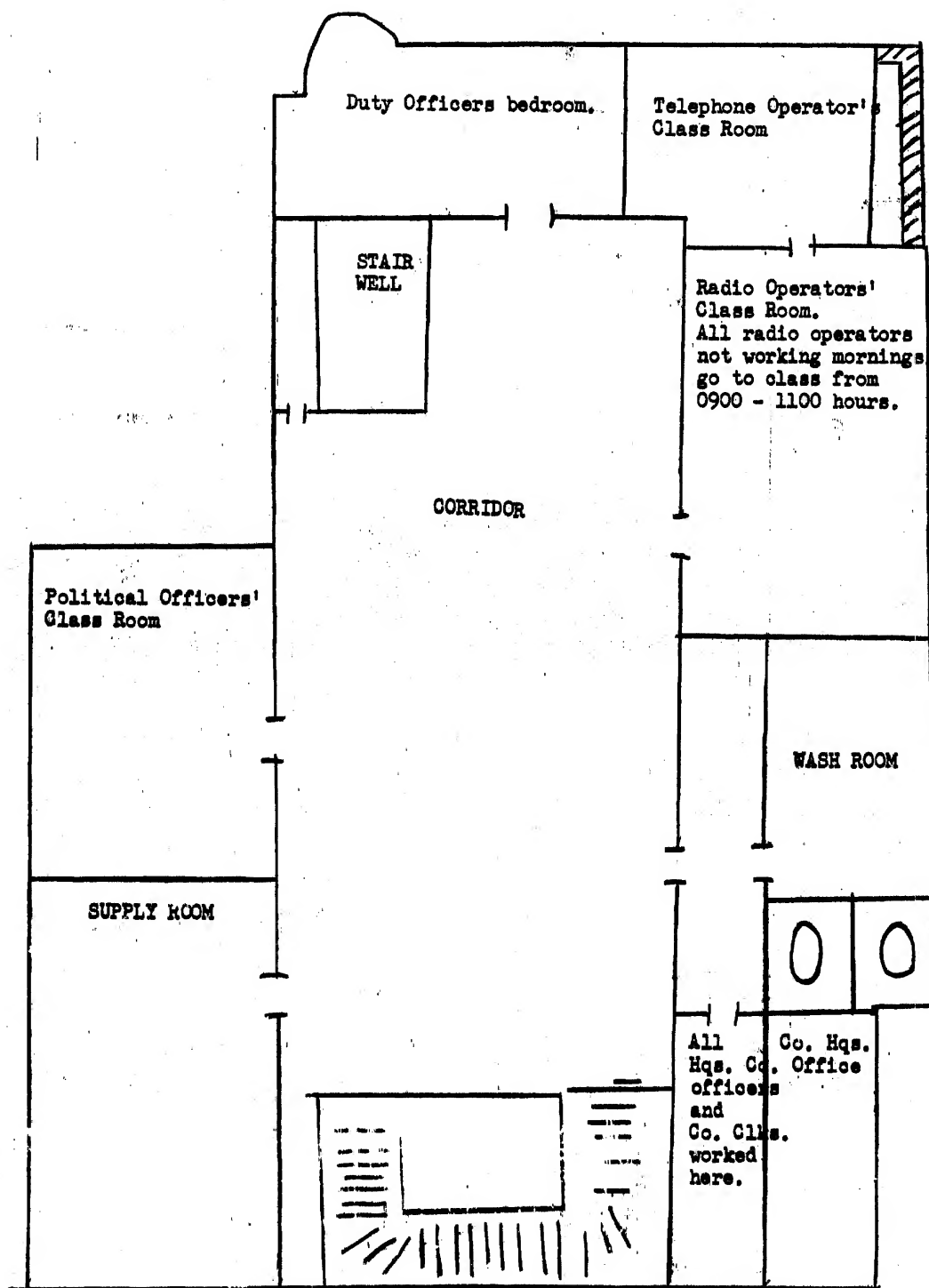
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Sketch of floor plan of 4th floor, Signal Company, Hqs. Bldg.

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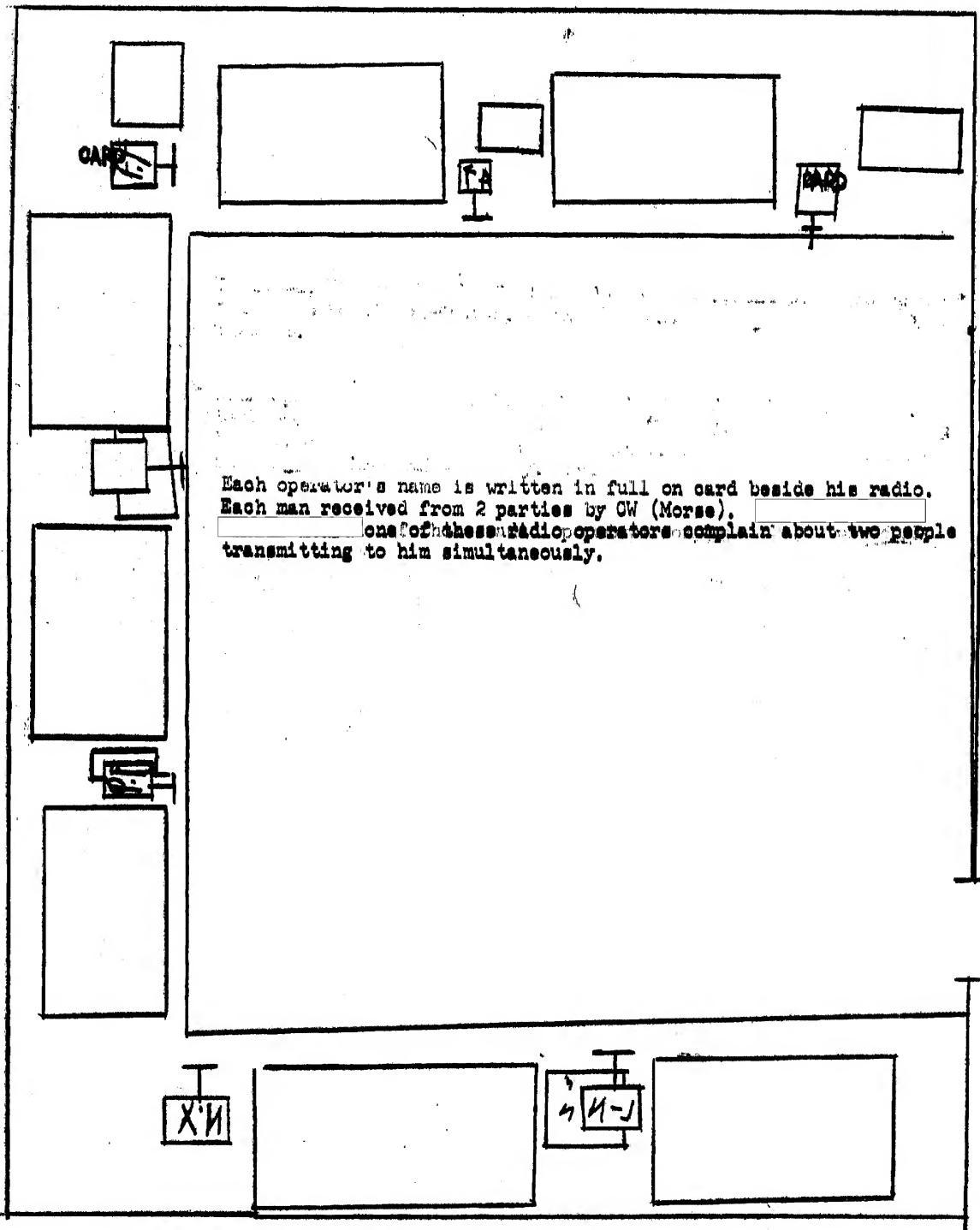
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Sketch of Floor Plan and Equipment of Radio Room of the
Radio Receiving Center, Signal Company shown on page 17, Room #1

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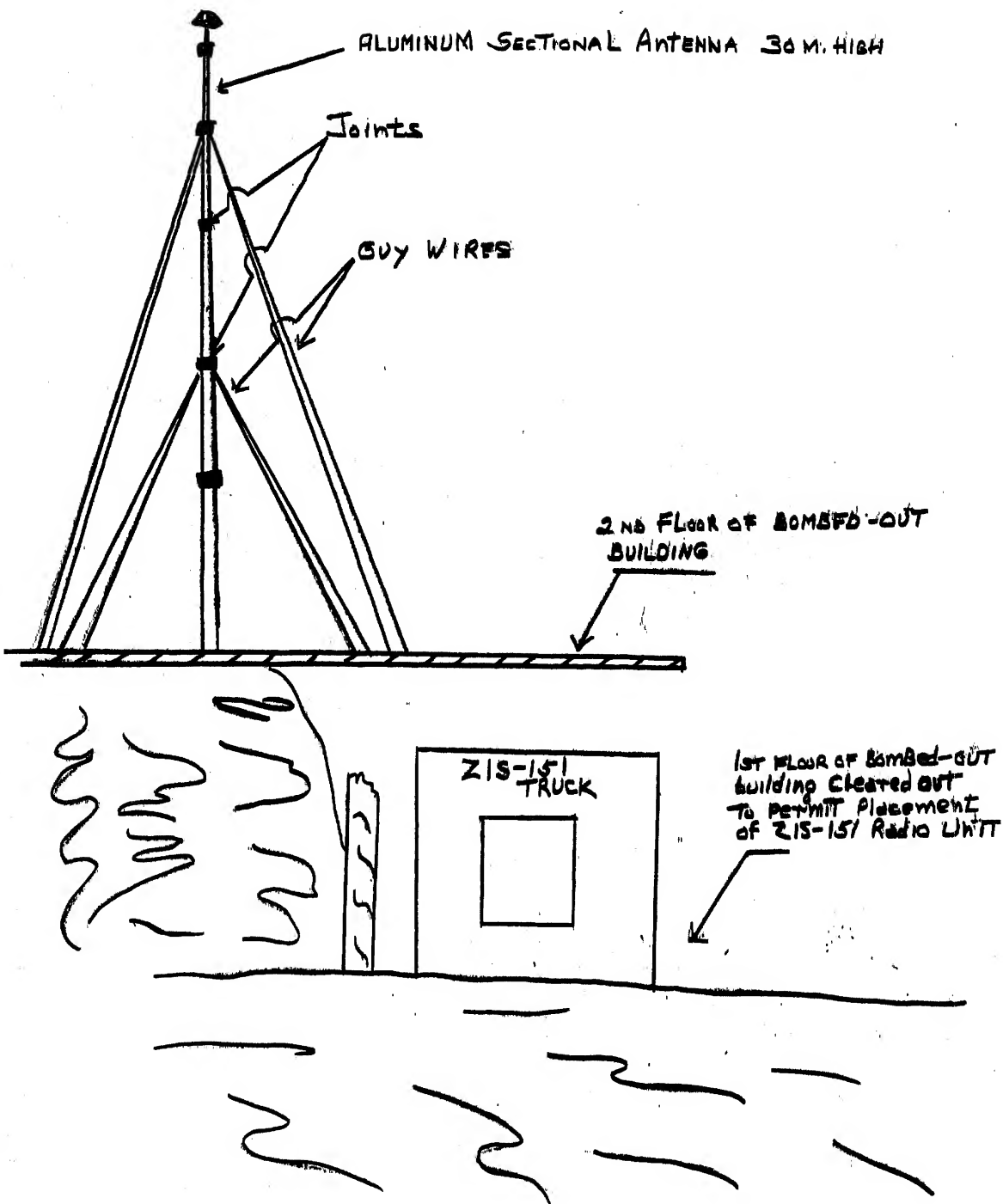
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Sketch of Placement of ZIS-151
Trucks and Antennae at Transmitting
Center in Mauer.

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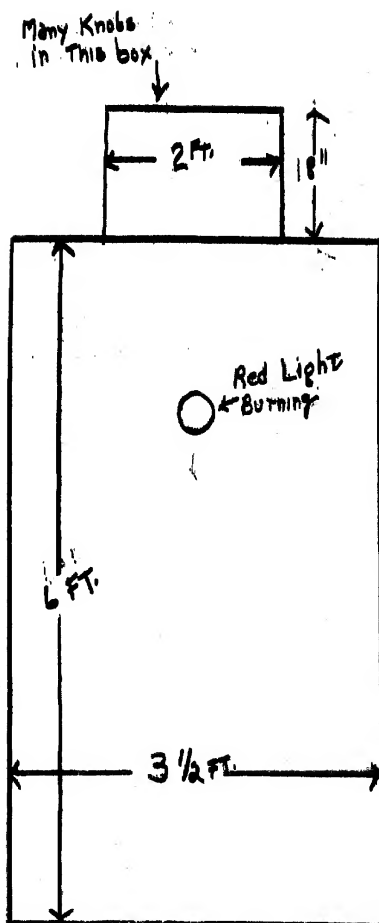


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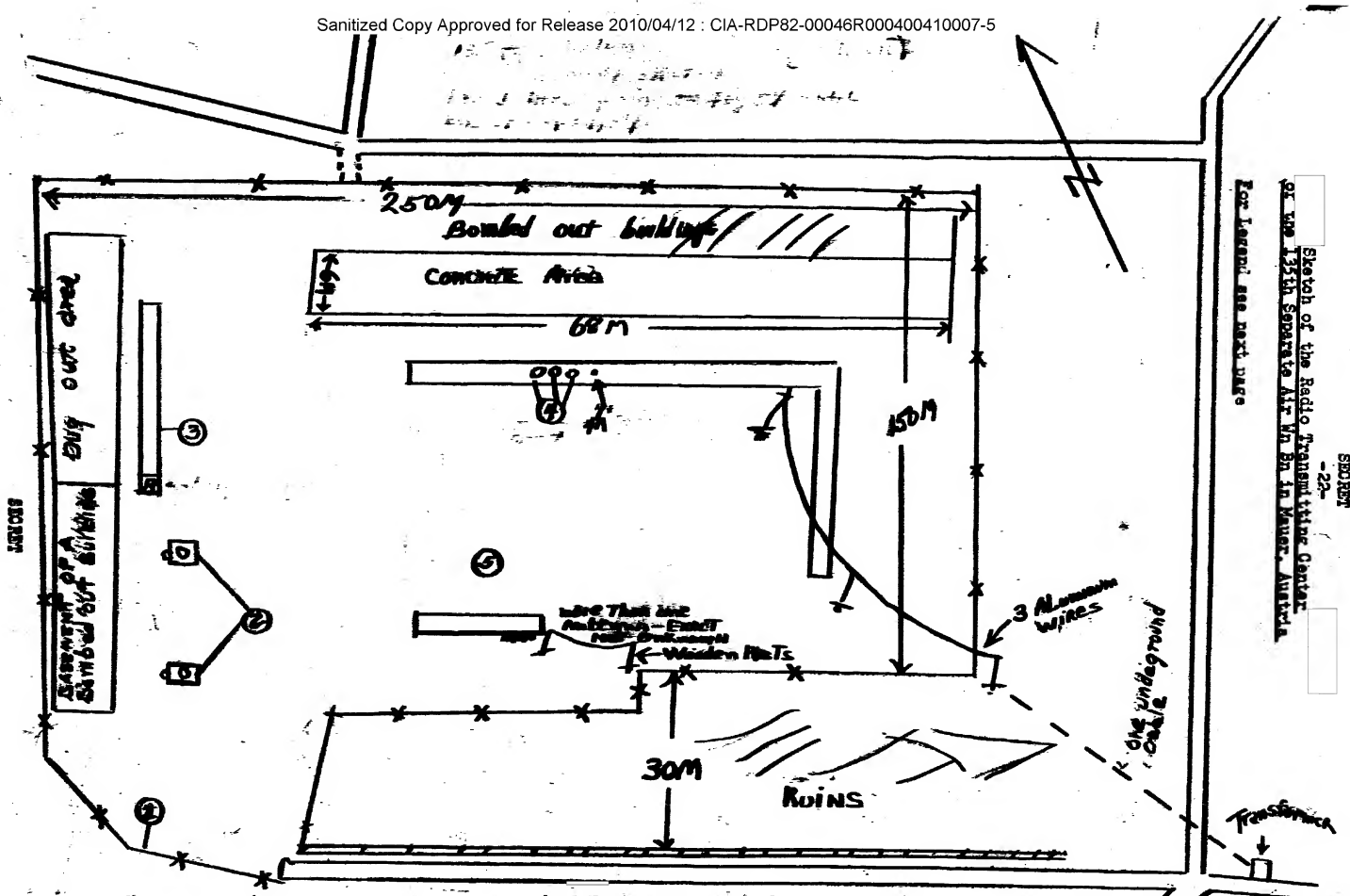


Sketch of Intensifier
(See para 23 of text)

25X1



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-23-

25X1

Legend to Sketch (page 22) of the Radio Transmitting Center of the 135th
 Separate Air Wn Bn, Mauer, Austria--

25X1

- (1). Barbed wire fence, eight to nine strands, approximately two meters high.
- (2). Two GAZ-63 trucks with RSB-F radio equipment in booths.
- (3). Building, one story, wood, 30 x 10 x 4 meters, gable roof. Approximately one fifth of the south end of this building was used to billet personnel of the center. Remainder of this building was empty. Empty section had been used by the Transmitting Center of the Radio Technical Platoon/Separate Company until August 1954, at which time it moved to Bad Voeslau.
- (4). Three ZIS-151 trucks, type of radio equipment unknown, with three antennae, aluminum, sectional, 30 meters high.
- 4a). One Studebaker-6 truck, mobile type radio unit with one long antenna, six meters high, and three small antennae. All equipment of American manufacture.
- (5). Building, one story, wood, 25 x 10 x 4 meters, gable roof. Eight aluminum antennae, approximately 15 feet high, spaced 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart were visible These antennae were fixed to the side of the building near the roof. Building contained many rooms ; however, two of the rooms were adjoining. One of these had an unidentified type radio within and the other had two. This building, and the equipment located at pts 4 and 4a, served as a transmitting center for two separate aviation units

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

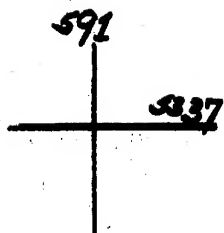
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-24-

25X1

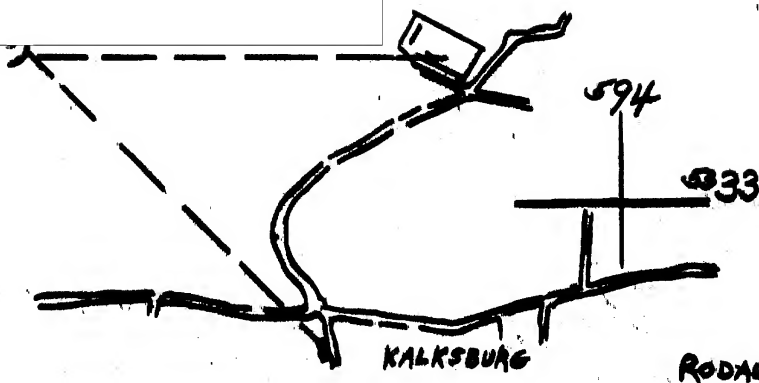
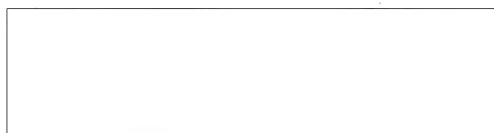
Locations of Unidentified Aviation Units

(See para 38 of text)

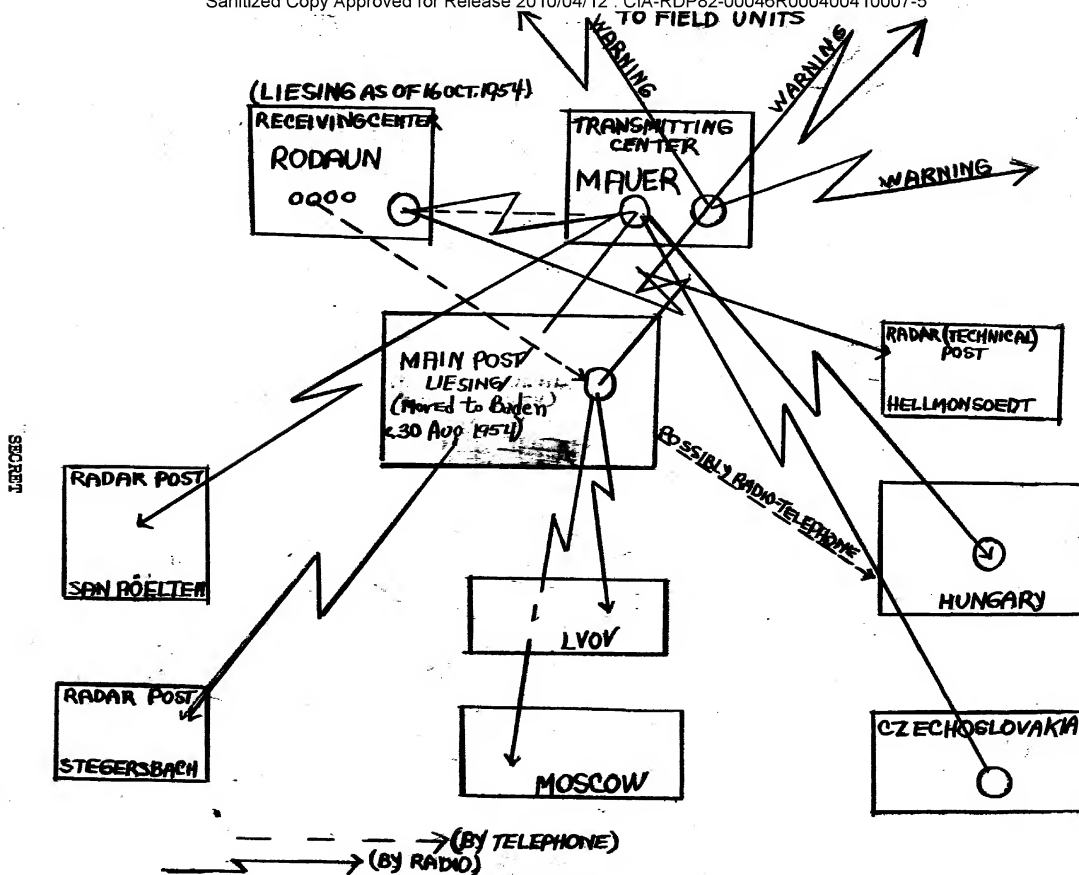


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Date of Information: 29 May - 1 June August 1954

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SKETCH OF COMMUNICATION NET OF THE 135TH SEPARATE AIR WARNING BATTALION.